

BOGORODITSKAYA, N.I.

Origin of petroleum type bitumen in coal-bearing deposits of
Karaganda. - Trudy VNIGRI no.94:317-321 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Karaganda Basin--Bitumen)

BOGORODITSKAYA, N.I.

Geochemical characteristics of Paleozoic deposits of Tengiz Depression.
VNIGRI no.105:239-250 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Tengiz Depression--Rocks--Analysis)

BOGORODITSKAYA, N.I.; SENNIKOVA, V.N.

Bitumen occurrences in Mesozoic deposits of the Borgoy Depression.
Trudy VNIGRI no.155:45-54 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Borgoy Valley--Bitumen) (Rocks--Analysis)

BOGORODITSKAYA, N.I.

Composition of bitumen and disseminated organic matter in rocks
of Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentation in the Barguzin depression.
Trudy VNIGRI no.163:540-556 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Barguzin Valley--Bitumen)

S/081/61/000/021/023/094
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskaya, N. I.

TITLE: Manifestations of bitumen in Cambrian sediments recovered by the Zayarskaya supporting well (Irkutskaya oblast')

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 88, abstract 21G70 (Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geologo-razved. in-ta, no. 163, 1960, 557 - 570)

TEXT: An investigation of the organic matter contained in 16 samples of rocks of various lithological composition was carried out. The content of organic matter was 0.018 - 0.424%. The group composition (in %) was: Chloroform extract, 3.5 - 26.6; alcohol-benzene extract, up to 11.7; other organic matter, 67.6 - 95.3. Humic acids were not present. Quantitative elementary analyses were also made. The data of the group composition of the organic matter contained in the rocks of the Lower and Middle Cambrian lead to the assumption that they contain secondary petroleum bitumen which had migrated into these sediments. Practically all the rocks studied contained higher amounts of secondary bitumen of the oil series (as

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Manifestations of bitumen in Cambrian... S/081/61/000/021/023/094
B101/B147

compared to sediments of the same age located in the more southerly regions of the Irkutsk amphitheatre). The results of bituminological research of the Lower Cambrian sediments justify a favorable estimate of their oil- and gas-bearing properties. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

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BOGORODITSKAYA, N.I.

Metamorphism of disseminated organic matter in the Lower Paleozoic
of the Siberian Platform. Trudy VNIGRI no.212. Geokhim.sbor. no.8:
95-127 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

(A)
L 2101-66 BT(1)/T JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5019519

UR/0244/65/024/004/0009/0013
613. 29:577. 15. 064+663. 1

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskaya, V. P.; Dyubyuk, N. Ye.

7
13

TITLE: Hygienic study of enzymatic preparations produced by microfungi and their possible use in the food processing industry

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 24, no. 4, 1965, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, fungus, enzyme, medical experiment, processed plant product, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The use of enzymatic preparations in food processing accelerates the processes, improves quality, and decreases production costs. A primary assessment of possible toxicity was attempted by animal experiments with microfungal enzymatic products derived from the cytolytic action of Trichotheci-um roseum grown on oat, rice, and corn husk residues for use in the brewing industry to improve the flavor and stability of beer. Tests were also made with products from the amyloproteolytic action of Aspergillus oryzae Strain No. 465 I and A awamori Strain No. 673 grown on corn bran (sometimes added with dregs,

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L 21015-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019519

barley sprouts and yeast autolysate) for use in improving the flavor and consistency of bread. About 1000 mice and 40 guinea pigs were fed up to 5 g/kg of the enzymatic products without ill effects. Feeding of the 10 fold concentrate, intended for industrial use, for 30 days caused no untoward changes or any visible change in the organs of the animals. Reactions were seen only upon intraperitoneal administration. These products have thus been accepted for industrial use.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva (Food Institute, AMN SSSR, Moscow).

SUBMITTED: 23Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BK

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P.; SUDAZOV, V.N.; TAIBINA, D.A.

Electron anisotropy in polarized ceramic materials (electrets).
Fiz. tver. tela (no. 1) 1965, p. 105.

(NRA 16:9)

I. Vainogradskiy elektrotehnicheskij institut imeni M.I. Gyanova
(Leningrad).

L 22569-66

ACC NR: AP6012962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/001/0122/0123

23

13

AUTHOR: Atabekov, G. I.; Basharin, A. V.; Bogoroditskiy, N. P.; Bulgakov, K. V.; Vasil'yev, D. V.; Yegiazarov, I. V.; Yermolin, N. P.; Kostenko, M. P.; Matkhanov, P. N.; Novash, V. I.; Nornevskiy, B. I.; Rutskiy, A. I.; Ryzhov, P. I.; Solov'yev, I. I.; Solodovnikov, G. S.; Slepyan, Ya. Yu.; Smurova, N. V.; Tinyakov, N. A.; Fateyev, A. V.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Shabadash, B. I.; Shchedrin, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obituary for Ivanov, Viktor Ivanovich

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 1, 1965, 122-123

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electronic personnel, electronics

ABSTRACT: Viktor Ivanovich Ivanov, Dr. of Tech. Sciences, professor of the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ulyanov, died 24 August 1964. He was born in 1900, was the first teacher of special relay protection of power equipment in the USSR, outlining the principles of the new discipline in a monograph published in 1932. In recent years, Ivanov has concentrated in the development of the teaching of industrial electronics and pulse technology in the Leningrad Institute. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BK

I 22426-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6013622

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/009/0089/0089

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskiy, N. P.; Vinokurov, V. I.; Yermolin, N. P.; Lebedev, A. A.;
Potsar, A. A.; Terenin, A. N.; Fremke, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Honoring the 70th birthday of Professor Boris Pavlovich Kozyrev

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1965, 89

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, IR research,
spectroscopy

14 ABSTRACT: On 1 August 1965 was the 70th birthday of Honored
Activist of Science and Engineering RSFSR, Laureate of the State
Prize, Dr. Techn. Sci., Professor Boris Pavlovich Kozyrev. Pro-
fessor Kozyrev's life-work has been inseparably connected since
1921 with the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni
V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin), where he rose from the post of assistant
to that of full professor - head of the Chair of Principles of
Electrovacuum Engineering and Scientific Head of the Problems
Laboratory of Radiation Electronics and Vacuum Engineering. Boris
Pavlovich Kozyrev has made a series of important scientific con-
tributions to vacuum engineering, optical electronics, and infra-
red engineering. In 1950 he was awarded the State Prize for the
development and introduction of photoptical amplification of
weak signals, which contributed to the expansion of research into

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UDC: 621.38:535

I. 22426-66
ACC NR: AP6013622

spectroscopy and infrared engineering in the Soviet Union. The Problems Laboratory which he heads is one of the major Soviet centers of research into thermal radiation sensors which are successfully applied in spectroscopy, atmospheric optics, actinometry, limnology, and studies of the processes of photosynthesis. Professor Kozyrev has at various times been a member of or consultant to scientific and technical councils in different research institutes. He is the author of approximately 150 works and inventions. In addition he is an excellent educator, author of guides and textbooks, faculty dean, the mentor of a large number of graduate students, and a civic-minded person who takes an active part in political and social life. He is the holder of many medals, orders, and other awards. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *HW*

BOGORODITSKAYA, N.V.

Testing the contacts of Riefler's clock No. 323. Soob. QAISH no. 55:20-29
'50. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K. Shternberga.
(Astronomical clocks) (Electric contactors)

Effect of grain treated with chlorophenyl on the animal organism. B. N. Vasil'eva, V. P. Bogoroditskaya, and L. P. Neumova (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Vopr. Pitaniya* 15, No. 5, 83 (1957). Whole grain treated with chlorophenyl contained 100 mg. of a chlorophenyl residue per kg. grain. White rats fed with the chlorophenyl-treated wheat or with the fat extracted from the wheat seeds, thus receiving 4 mg. of chlorophenyl daily, did not differ from the control animals. This conclusion is based on the visual observation of the animals during 2 1/2 (fat feeding) and 8 months (seed feeding) and on the determination of leukocytes, hemoglobin, and sugar in blood, urinary N, and glycogen, fat, and phospholipids in the liver of the control and experimental animals. *See also 15-1181.*

USSR / Human and Naimal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T
gical). Metabolism. Nutrition

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97350

Author : Bogoroditskaya, V. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Content of Phytin Compounds and of the Enzyme
Phytase in Some Bean Cultures

Orig Pub: Vopr. pitaniya, 1957, 16, No 1, 55-56

Abstract: The over-all content of phytine P in the seeds of 65
varieties of legumes (soy, lentils, beans, and
peas) of 1950-1951 crops was established. Soy and
beans turned out to be richest in phytin compounds.
Activity of phytase in soy is very weak; in the
other cultures it is considerable. Culinary pro-

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathologi- T
cal). Metabolism. Nutrition

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97450

cessing of the grains of peas, beans, and lentiles
contributed to certain decrease in the content of
phytin compounds; removal of the seed capsule did
not lower their number. --B. A. Kravtsova

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~~BOGORODITSKAYA, V.P. (Moskva)~~

Effect of phytin compounds in leguminous plants on the general and phytin phosphorus balance in man [with summary in English]. Vop. pit. 16 no.3:51-55 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye.Budagyan) Instituta citaniya ANU SSSR, Moskva.

(INOSITOL, effects,

in leuminous plants, eff. on phosphorus metab. (Rus))

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,

eff. inositol in leguminous plants (Rus))

(VEGETABLES,

eff. of inositol in leguminous plants on phosphorus metab. (Rus))

RUBINSHTEYN, Yu.I.; ORLOVA, N.V.; BOGORODITSKAYA, V.P.; KUKEL', Yu.P.;
AKINCHEVA, M.Ya.; KERBER, Ye.V.

Hygienic studies on codfish treated with biomycin. Vop. pit. 19
no. 6:55-60 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (sav. 7 dotsept B.D. Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(FISH AS FOOD) (AUREOMYCIN)

RUBINSHTEYN, Yu.I. [deceased]; ORLOVA, N.V.; BOGORODITSKAYA, V.P.;
KUKEL', Yu.P.; AKINCHEVA, M.Ya.; KERBER, Ye.V.;
MOISEYENKO, V.Sh.

Hygienic evaluation of meat treated with antibiotics to prolong
the period of its preservation. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:51-55 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov) Instituta
pitaniya AMN SSSR i laboratorii antibiotikov (zav. - kand.
biolog. nauk V.I. Krasikova) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

BOGORODITSKAYA, V.P.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye. (Moscow)

Hygienic study of enzyme preparations produced by microscopic
fungi and their possible use in the food industry. Vop.pit.
24 no.4:9-13 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted September 23,
1964.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, 14-57-6-12207
p 74 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bogoroditskiy, A., Vorcnkov, P.

TITLE: Surface Waters in Northern Kazakhstan (Poverkhnostnyye vody Severnogo Kazakhstana --in Kazakhstan)

PERIODICAL: S. kh. Kazakhstana, 1956, Nr 8, pp 35-37

ABSTRACT: The GGI (State Hydrological Institute) expedition to the Akmolinsk, Kokchetav, and Kustanay districts in the spring of 1955 determined that the mineral content of the waters running throught the network of fine streamlets on the slopes of water collectors during spring floods was generally 50 to 150 mg/l. This means that these slope waters are suitable for drinking, industry, irrigation, etc. However, the chemical quality of these waters deteriorates greatly as they run further through the lower parts of the relief and

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. Surface Waters in Northern Kazakhstan (Cont.)

14-57-6-12207

in the valleys of the river system. This is caused by the fact that chlorides and sulfates, leached out of the ground, have been accumulating here for centuries. The author makes recommendations as to where slope water collection areas should be located, and how to prevent the increase of their salinity.

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G. D.

BOGORODSKIY, A.F.; CHERNEGA, N.A.

Mitrofan Fedorovich Khandrikov (1837-1915). Ist.-astron.issl. no.8:
297-329 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Khandrikov, Mitrofan Fedorovich, 1837-1915)

TSESEVICH, Vladimir Platonovich; BOGORODSKIY, A.F., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk, dotsent, red.; GAVRILOV, V.N., red.; ORENSHTEYN, L.Ye., red.; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[The path in to space is open] Put' v kosmos otkryt. Pod red. A.F. Bogorodskogo. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 29 p.

(Gagarin, IUrii Alekseevich, 1934) (Astronautics) (MIRA 14:8)

YAKOVKIN, A.A., otv. red.; FEDOROV, Ye.P., red.; AKSENT'YEVA,
Z.N., red.; BARABASHOV, N.P., red.; BOGORODSKIY, A.F.,
red.; GORVNYA, A.A., red.; KOVAL', I.K., red.;
KOLCHINSKIY, I.G., red.; TSESEVICH, V.P., red.;
KOVALENKO, L.D., red.

[Figure and motion of the moon] Figura i dvizhenie Luny.
Kiev, Naukva dumka, 1965. 135 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

BOGORODITSKIY, A. M.

36564. K Voprosu O Radial'nykh Kolebaniyakh. Trudl Tul. Mekhan. In-ta,
Vyp. 3, 1949, c.165-68.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh ^otatey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 111 (USSR) SOV/124-58-10-11481

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskiy, A.M.

TITLE: Application of the Theory of Thin Rods to the Solution of Certain Problems in the Dynamic Compression of Cylindrical Helical Springs (Prilozheniye teorii tonkikh sterzhney k resheniyu nekotorykh zadach dinamicheskogo szhatiya vintovykh tsilindricheskikh pruzhin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tul'sk. mekhan. in-ta, 1958, Nr 8, pp 185-194

ABSTRACT: Solutions to the following problems are given: 1. Dynamic compression of a spring by force; the spring is pretightened, the upper supporting coil is complete, and the lower fastened to a rigid and fixed support. 2. The spring is subjected to compression by impact, the impact being applied by an absolutely rigid body of given mass. One end of the spring is fastened, and the striking body does not separate from the pressure coil of the spring. The spring is regarded as a combination of flat coils and its vibrations are described by a system of Love equations. An approximate solution for the system is obtained by the method of expansion in accordance with a small

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Application of the Theory of Thin Rods (cont.)

SOV/124-58-10-11481

parameter and by the Laplace-Carson integral transform. The small parameter utilized is the value a^2Q/EI , where EI is the flexural stiffness of the wire, Q is the weight of the spring, and a is the radius of the elastic axis of the spring. It is noted that the method used by the author yields more accurate results than the wave theory of dynamic compression for cases in which the mass of the adjoined body is greater than the mass of the spring.

M.V. Khvingiya

Card 2/2

BOGORODITSKIY, A.M. (Tula)

Axisymmetric problem in the nonlinear theory of elasticity for
an incompressible medium. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 28 no.3:597-600
My-Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

~~RUSSIAN~~ BOGORODITSKIY, A.P.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Referativny Zhurnal - Khimiya - No 6, 1957: 18978
Author : Bogoroditskiy A., Voronkov P.
Inst :
Title : Surface Waters of Northern Kazakhstan.
Orig Pub : Kazakstaannyn Aual Sharuashylygy. 1956, No 8, 35-36.
Abstract : No abstract

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-2-

VORONKOV, P.P.; BOGORODITSKIY, A.P.

~~Water resources of North Kazakhstan. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.4:~~
46-50 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)
(Kazakhstan--Water supply)

BOGORODITSKIY, A. P.

AUTHORS: Voronkov, P. P.; Bogoroditskiy, A. P.

TITLE: General Hydrochemical Outline of Water Supply Elements of Artificial Basins of Northern Kazakhstan (Obshchaya gidrokhimicheskaya kharakteristika elementov vodnogo pitaniya iskusstvennykh vodoyemov Severnogo Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 2, pp. 38-43 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The article presents hydrochemical data to be considered in selecting sites for reservoirs to be used as water supply for industrial and public consumption. In planning ponds, excavations etc., sites should be chosen at such elevations to exclude the admission of highly mineralized ground waters and lessen effect of alluvial soil levels.

The basic factors affecting the chemical quality of water accumulating in reservoirs are: 1) mineralization and chemical composition of waters of various origin which supply artificial basins: a. soil-surface, b. soil-underground and c. underground waters; 2) proportionate amounts of these waters entering within fixed periods;

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General Hydrochemical Outline of Water Supply Elements
of Artificial Basins of Northern Kazakhstan

3) evaporation from area of the surface and the precipitation falling on it; and 4) quantitative outline of water use and losses to infiltration.

Of these factors, 1)a. is most important; these are waters occurring during spring flood stage and for average reservoirs (2000 - 8000 sq/km) comprise 70 - 80% of annual runoff, and 100% for smaller ones. Water basins of the European part of the U.S.S.R. are characterized by having a soil-underground layer salinified by soluble compounds, mostly chlorides. The author concludes that the higher the artificial basin is situated with reference to the salinified part of the talweg, the greater the possibility of accumulating good quality water in the basin.

Personalities cited by the author are: P. P. Voronkov (2), for his paper on chemical composition of surface waters of the steppe and forest-steppe zones of the European sector of the U.S.S.R.; K. P. Voskresenskiy (3), for his hydrological calculations for planning works on small rivers, streams, and temporary water courses. There are 2 figures: Fig. 1 indicates general outline of mineralization in milligrams per liter and composition of chief anions (% equiv.) of

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General Hydrochemical Outline of Water Supply Elements
of Artificial Basins of Northern Kazakhstan

riverbed waters during the spring high water period for small and medium water basins (observations points are pinpointed with solid black dots; various hachurings are used for various % contents of HCO_3^- and Ca^{2+}). Fig. 2 portrays the same, but for micro-stream waters sampled on slopes of water basins during the spring high water period. Only the % of HCO_3^- is depicted in the 3 types of hachuring. The regions included in the figures are Kustanay, Kokchetav, and Akmolinsk, drained by such streams at the Tobol, Ayat, Ul'kayak, Sary-Turgay, Ubagan, Ishim, Chaglinka, Nura, and Selety.

There are four equations developed by the author. An explanation of Eq. (1) may serve to clarify Eqs. 2, 3, and 4. Eq. (1):

$$M_K = \frac{A - B}{C - D},$$

in which

$$\begin{aligned} A &= M_H V_H + M_{np} V_{np} + M_{\pi} V_{\pi}; \\ B &= M_{\pi} V_{\pi 0} + 0.5 M_H V_{CT}; \\ C &= V_H + V_{np} + V_{oc} + V_{\pi}; \\ D &= V_{ич} + V_{\pi 0} + 0.5 V_{CT}. \end{aligned}$$

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General Hydrochemical Outline of Water Supply Elements
of Artificial Basins of Northern Kazakhstan

In the last mentioned equalities, M_H and V_H represent mineralization and volume of water of the reservoir at the beginning of the calculation period; M_{np} , V_{np} stand for the mean colloidal mineralization of the influx and its volume, M_{γ} and V_{γ} is the mean mineralization of the ice and volume of water forming as result of thawing, $V_{\gamma 0}$ is volume of water being expended in ice formation, V_{CT} is the runoff amount, V_{OC} is the volume of precipitation falling on the reservoir surface, and V_{ϵ} is the amount of evaporation.

There are 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

BOGORODITSKIY, A.V.

"Immunization of the Pedigreed Young of Large Cattle Against Piroplasmosis, Francailliosis, and Theileriasis;" A.V. Boroditskiy, Z.M. Bernadskaya, Scientific Contributors, Uzbek Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station, 1 p.
Report of experiments on natural and artificial immunization of calves against haemosporidian infections. Natural immunization resulted in losses of 4% due to piroplasmosis and francailliosis (?) and 16.2% due to theileriasis. With artificial immunization corresponding figures were 0% and 4%.

SO: Veterinariya 25, no. 3, Mar 1948

BOGORODITSKIY, A.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Differences in the biology of causative organisms and the course of
piroplasmal and francisellid processes in cattle in Uzbekistan.
Veterinariia 30 no.12:23-24 D '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

BOGORODITSKIY, A.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Species of *Theileria annulata* and *Theileria mutans*. Veterinaria
31 no.3:34-37 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

BOGORODITSKIY, A.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Methods of controlling Haemosporidia infections. Veterinariia
32 no.3:50-53 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(HAEMOSPORIDIA) (PARASITES--DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. Sporozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 103986

Author : Bogoroditskiy, A. V.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary
Medicine

Title : A Study of Species in the Theileria Theileria
annulata and Theileria mutans.

Orig Pub: Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 21,
246-253

Abstract: Only one species of theileria, T. annulata, is
found in long-horned cattle on the territory of
Uzbekistan; T. mutans has not been found.
After being sick with theileriasis an animal
may show parasites in blood smears for several
years. Through artificial infection two forms

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USSR/Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. Sporozoa. G

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 103986

of the disease may be obtained: the acute and the asymptomatic. The first of these develops after infection with blood taken from an animal with acute theileriasis; the second, after infection with the blood of a parasite-vector. In the latter case, no pomegranate bodies are formed in the blood, and there is only a process of multiplication of the blood forms. The non-pathogenic process does not create any immunity to theileriasis. After natural infection by ticks the multiplication of the theileria occurs according to the Gonder system; in the second half of the attack of theileriasis, in addition to the process mentioned, there occurs a division of the blood forms of theileria according to the Dzhunkovskiy system. When these latter forms enter the body of a new susceptible host the process shows a non-pathogenic character. -- D. N. Zasukhin.

Card 2/2

NETSETSKY, A.M.; BOGORODITSKIY, A.V.

Testing "thiargen" in piroplasmosis and Hemosporidia infection
of cattle. Trudy Uz.nauch.-issl.inst.vet. 14:135-136 '61.

(Piroplasmosis)

(Hemosporidia)

(MIRA 16:2)
(Thiargen)

BOGORODITSKIY, A.V.; NETSETSKIY, A.M.

Testing the conjunctival method of hemosporidin injection in
cattle piroplasmosis. Trudy Uz.nauch.-issl.inst.vet. 14:137-
138 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Piroplasmosis)

(Hemosporidin)

BOGORODITSKIY, B.V.

Words of the Dnepropetrovsk Agricultural Institute, vol. II_III, 1948. In the collection are published the articles by:
Bogoroditskiy, B.V. On the problem of physiology and anatomy of the tendinous mechanism on the volar area of the 3rd member of the thoracic extremities in horses.

So; Veterinariya; 26; 7; July 1949

BOGORODITSKIY, B.V.

Textbook for practical studies in the anatomy of agricultural animals. Third revised edition. Moscow, Agricultural Publishing House, 1949. 88 pages with illustrations; price 3 rubles, 70 kopeks, bound; 10,000 copies.

A textbook for higher agricultural educational institutions. The struggle against the sterility in agricultural animals. Preceedings of the united plenum of the veterinary and animal husbandry section. Moscow, Agricultural Publishing House, 1949. 6.5 quires; price 3 rubles, 50 kopeks; 25,000 copies.

Source: Veterinariya; 26; 9; September 1949

BAYKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; HELENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BELKOV, S.F., inzh.; BELYANCHIKOV, M.P., inzh.; BERNSHTEYN,
I.L., inzh.; BOGORODITSKIY, D.D., inzh.; BOLONOVA, Ye.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BROZGOL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; VOLKOV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GERASIMOVA, N.N., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.F., inzh.;
KABANOV, M.F., inzh.; KANEVTSOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOLOTENKOV, I.V., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., inzh.;
KUZNETSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, D.S., kand.
tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV,
L.M., inzh.; OLEYNIK, N.D., inzh.; RABINER, Ye.G., inzh.;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHON'KO, I.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.; SPITSYN, N.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; SPRISHEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHIRIKOV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; NIHERG, N.Ya., nauchnyy red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh.,
red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings; manual] Podshipniki kachenia; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 828 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bearings (Machinery))

BOGORODITSKIY, I.P.; VOLOKOBINSKIY, Yu.M.; MEDVEDEV, K.Ye.

Destructive voltage of ceramic partition insulators at high and ultra-high frequencies. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '63.*

1. *Rekomendovana kafedroy poluprovodnikov i dielektrikov Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.IL'yanova (Lenina).*
(Electric insulators and insulation)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.

Dynamic role of natural gases in exploitation of underground waters. *Biul.*
MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.3:95-96 '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Water, Underground)

124-57-1-719

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogoroditskiy, K.F.

TITLE: The Motion of Natural Aerated Water in Wells (Dvizheniye prirodnykh gazirovannykh vod v skvazhinakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. gidrogeol. problem AN SSSR, 1955, Vol 12, pp 71-88

ABSTRACT: An equation of motion for aerated water in vertical wells is proposed; the equation is set up with a number of assumptions and hypotheses (the relative velocity of the gas is assumed to be zero, and a hypothetical law is formulated for the law governing the resistance encountered by the motion of the gas-liquid mixture); in view thereof the method proposed by the author for the calculation of the motion of the gas-liquid mixtures does not afford a great practical value. A number of general concepts is expounded on the interaction of the functioning of the well and the behavior of the water-carrying stratum.
Bibliography: 5 references

V. A. Arkhangel'skiy

Card 1/1

1. Water--Motion--Theory

SILIN-BEKCHURIN, A.I.; BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.

Influence of water on the underground gasification of coals. Dokl.
AN SSSR. 109 no.4:832-833 Ag 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P. Savarenskogo
Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

RODITSKY, K. I.

109. EFFECT OF WATER ON UNDESIGNED BAG FILTRATION
Kokorin, A. V. and Roditskiy, K. I. *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauchn. issled. inst. khim. tekhnol. i mashinostroyeniya*, 1976, No. 1, p. 109.

of air dust, which produces the maximum value of the
efficiency of the dust collection of the

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F., kandidat geologo-~~generalc~~ ~~in~~eskikh nauk.

Character of hydrogeological investigations of coalbeds being
gasified. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:65-67 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Water, Underground) (Coal geology)

BOGORODITSKIY, I.P.

New data for calculating optimal moisture balance in underground
gas producers. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3:44-47 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.

Some data on the formation of underground waters near subsurface sources of heat. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 16:301-305 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P. Savaren-
skogo AN SSSR.

(Water, Underground)

(Earth temperature)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.

Scheme for the classification of wells based on their gas and water regime. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 16:347-350 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P. Savarenko-
go AN SSSR.

(Water, Underground)

(Gas, Natural)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F. kand.geologo-mineral.nauk

Data on methods of prognosticating the gas and chemical composition
of underground waters in coal gasification areas. Podzem.gas.ugl.
no.2:34-38 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Water, Underground)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Method for the approximate estimation of the degree of water-bearing in coal gasification areas under conditions prevailing in the Moscow Basin. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:52-57 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
(Water, Underground)

SILIN, BEKCHURIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; BOGORODITSKIY, Konstantin Fedorovich;
KONONOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., doktor geol.-mineral.
nauk, otv.red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.
red.

[Role of underground water and other natural factors in under-
ground coal gasification; from observations in the Moscow and
Lisichansk "Podzemgas" stations. Rol' podzemnykh vod i drugikh
prirodnnykh faktorov v protsesse podzemnoi gazifikatsii uglei; na
primere Podmoskovnoi i Lisichanskoi stantsii "Podzemgaza."
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 125 p. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.23).
(MIRA 13:12)

(Coal gasification, Underground) (Water, Underground)

LANGE, O.K., otv.red.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., zamestitel' red.; SOKOLOV, D.S.,
red.; KAMENSKIY, G.N., red. [deceased]; MAKARENKO, F.A., red.;
OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., red.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., red.; BOGORODITSKIY,
K.F., red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.isd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems of hydrogeology] Problemy gidrogeologii. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1960.
366 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet geologov Sovetskogo Soyuza. Gidrogeolo-
gicheskaya sektsiya.
(Water, Underground--Congresses)

BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.

Role of water in the transport of chemical elements in underground coal gasifications areas. Geokhimiia no.1:75-83 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratory of Hydrogeological Problems, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Coal gasification, Underground)

(Water, Underground)

(Geochemistry)

BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; VALEDINSKIY, V.I.; KOCHNEV, S.S.; MANIS, M.N.; PANTELEYEVA,
Ye.N.; POPOV, I.V.; SYROVATKIN, V.G.; FOMICHEV, M.M.;
BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.; DUKHANINA, V.I.; KRASINTSEVA, V.V.;
MAKARENKO, F.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.A.; SILIN-BEKCHURIN, A.I.;
FOMIN, V.M.; SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Il'ia Il'ich Kobozev; obituary. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl.
42:101-102 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Kobozev, Il'ia Il'ich, 1908-1961)

L 2967-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) JKT
ACCESSION NR: AP5026357

UR/0105/64/000/009/0093/0094

AUTHOR: Baliyev, V. K.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Izuykov, N. M.; Kulebakin, V. S.;
Mirolyubov, N. N.; Sotskov, B. S.; Tsirlin, A. D.; Alekseyev, A. Ye.;
Megoroditskiy, N. P.; Berger, A. Ya.; Yavorskiy, V. N.; Nasledov, D. N.;
Vasil'yev, D. L.

28
27
B

TITLE: Nikolay Nikolayevich Lutsenko (Obituary)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Technical Sciences, Major General in the Technical Engineering Service, Professor N. N. Lutsenko died in May of this year after a long and serious illness. He graduated from the Moscow Higher Technical Academy in 1914 and was closely associated with his specialty of electrical engineering till the end of his life. He spent the first years of his practical activity at the Academy working in the electrical engineering laboratory of K. A. Krug. After that he began his career in the Soviet Army as a lowly laboratory assistant in the radiotechnical laboratory and worked his way up over thirty years to be head of the

Card 1/2

L 2967-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026357

Department of Electrical and Military Engineering. He wrote several books: "Alternating Currents," "The Theory of Alternating Currents," "Course in General Electrical Engineering," "Radio Engineering" and, together with his co-workers, problem books on "A Course in Alternating Currents" and "The Physical Principles of Electrical Engineering." He set up a number of special courses (military application of electric power, military portable electric power stations, electric equipment for armies, electrification of military engineering works, etc.) and also participated in many engineering projects with the Soviet Army. He has written many textbooks, monographs and articles on the theoretical and applied divisions of military electrical engineering. These include "Electric Circuits" and "Fundamentals for the Design and Planning of Mobile Electric Stations." Many of N. N. Lutsenko's students are working in sections of the Soviet Army, in scientific institutes and in colleges, and in industry. These students are continuing the work of their teacher, the founder of Soviet military electrical engineering. He received his professorship in 1938 and his doctorate in 1949. He has received the Order of Lenin, three "Red Banners," the Order of the "Red Star" and many medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

NO REF BOW: OOO

Card 2/2 *lch*

ENCL: OO

OTHER: OOO

SUB CODE: EE

JPRS

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P.; VINOKUROV, V.I.; YERMOLIN, N.P.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; POTSAR, A.A.;
TERENIN, A.N.; FREMKE, A.V.

Professor Boris Pavlovich Kozyrev, 1895- ; on his 70th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.9:89 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1st and 2nd copies PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 100 and 4th copies

Handwritten initials 'CN' in the top left corner.

Handwritten initials 'JL' in the top right corner.

Dielectrical properties of Russian resins. N. BOKOROSHIKII AND I. MARSHIDINOV. *Arch. Elektrotech* 23, 770 (1931); *Science Abstracts* 33B, 177. An account of an investigation into the elec. properties of Russian resins, which was found to be inferior to the American product. A chem. analysis of the 2 kinds gave identical results, but when dissolved in spirit the mix. of American resin rotated the plane of polarization of light more than the other. The properties measured were the power factor, permittivity and cond. over a wide temp. range, the pure resins and mixts. of the resins with mineral oils being used. The power factors of both pure resins at 30° were very low, but up to 60° the values increased rapidly to between 0.050 and 0.038, when they then fell again to their original low values at about 80-90°, and then again increased rapidly. The permittivity was approx. const. between 2.7 and 3.2. The variation of cond. with temp. was found to follow the law $\sigma = \sigma_0 e^{-\alpha/T}$, where α is a const. and the same in each case, and T the abs. temp. This law also applied to the mixts. of the resins with oils, but in this case the power factor showed a gradual rapid increase with no peak. It was found that the Russian resin could be rendered equal to the American product by suitable heat treatment. The heating appears to produce an isomerization which improves it electrically, and the treated resin produces stable mixts., i. e., no sediment was observed.

H. G.

430-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.

SA

B 42
H

63. Dielectric Losses in Glass. N. Bogoroditskiy and V. Malshov. *Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.* 2, 4, pp. 324-333, 1955. In English.

The relationship between the electrical properties and the constituents of glass are investigated. Two groups of glasses are studied, comprising products consisting of boric anhydride and alkaline metals, and glass of boric anhydride with oxides of lead or barium. The latter have a much higher resistivity than the former. For temperatures up to 300° C. the power factor and energy losses are found not to vary much either at high or low frequencies, but a certain relationship exists between the increase in power factor with temperature and the increase in electrical conductivity. The lower the ohmic resistance of the glass, the lower the temperature at which $\tan \delta$ begins to increase. At high frequencies $\tan \delta$ begins to increase with temperature at higher temperatures than at low frequencies. The dielectric losses cannot be attributed entirely to ohmic and dipole losses, since there is no relationship between $\tan \delta$ and temperature over a considerable range, and $\tan \delta$ shows little change with frequency.

A. M. T.

ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED	SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

BOGORODITSKIY, N. F.

CA

2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Dielectric losses in glasses. N. P. Bogoroditskiy and N. Malushev. *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 612-19 (1935).—Glasses composed of boric anhydride and oxides of basic metals Na and Ca and glass composed of boric anhydride and lead oxides or barium oxides in ten different compns. were studied at high and low frequencies. The addn. of oxides of alkali metals to silicate glasses causes an increase in the angle of dielec. loss with temp. The best glasses must be those whose resistance remains at high temps., e. g., Ba glass. Pb glass, apparently, would be considerably poorer than Ba glass.
Eino Hanninen

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	SECTION	SECTION
A	B	C	D	E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ca

14

Mycalex. N. P. Bogoyaditski and I. D. Fridberg
 Russ. 30,549, Feb. 28, 1937. Mycalex, an elec. insulator,
 is prepd. with a binder contg. a mixt. of BaO, Na₂O and
 B₂O₃ in the approx. proportions 20:24:56.

acid which affects and confuses the polarimetric detns.
 of sugar in the product. Frank Maresh

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

BOGORODATSKIY, N. P.

SA

B 66
H

155. Dielectric Losses in Inorganic Glasses at Radio Frequencies. N. Bogoroditskiy and I. Friedberg. *Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.* 4, 9 pp. 707-716, 1957. *In English.*—The dielectric properties of inorganic glasses were determined at a frequency of 1 Mc./sec. and over a temperature range 20°–240° C. The glasses, which were all silica glasses, were divided into three groups according to their chemical composition. The first group contained potassium and sodium oxides with little or no lead or barium oxide, the second group contained considerable amounts of lead or barium oxide with small quantities of alkaline oxides, whilst the third group were non-alkaline glasses containing principally barium and boric oxides. The third group possessed the best, and the first group the worst, dielectric properties. Within the first group glasses containing potassium oxides have superior dielectric properties to those containing sodium oxides. E. R.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10-I-9

BU

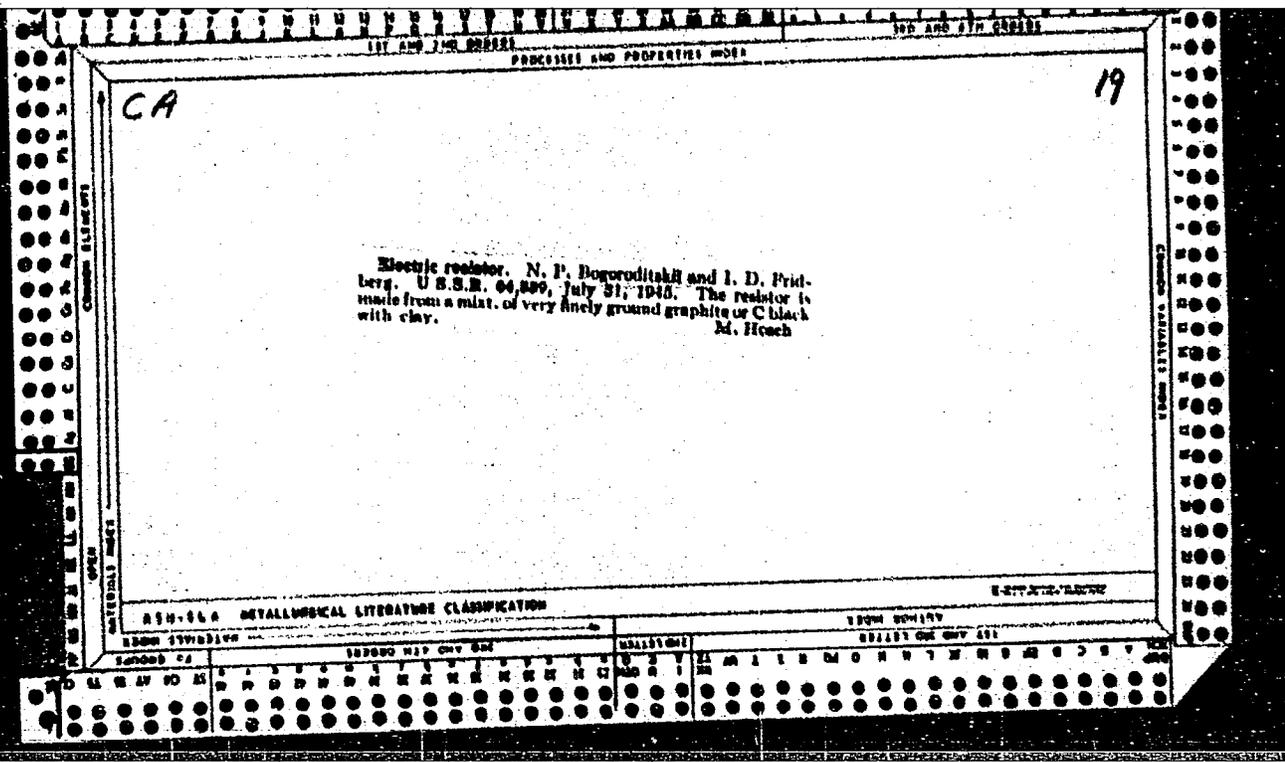
Dielectric loss in ceramics at high frequencies. N. P. Boshnitski and I. D. Iordanova (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1968, Ser. Phys., 250-267).—The loss depends on the structure of the ceramic. Increase in concn. of alkali oxide in the glass increases the loss, whilst introduction of heavy-metal oxides decreases it. The loss in cryst. ceramics is small. A. J. M.

ASST. I. I. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION NUMBER

SECTION

SECTION



BOGORODITSKI, N. P.

[Handwritten signature]

B 241

2018. High-voltage insulators for high-frequency
amplitude. BOGORODITSKI, N. P. AND DMITRIY, A. V.
Elektrichestvo (No. 7) 33-5 (July, 1948) in Russian.
Experimental data on flash-over voltages of ceramic
h.v. insulators are given. Surface discharge at r.f.
is studied, also at industrial frequencies and on d.c.
Basic principles of h.v. insulator design are discussed.
B. F. K.

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.

PA 52/1971

USSR/Academy of Sciences

May/June 49

"New Books" 1 p

"Radiotekh" Vol IV, No 3

Lists five books: P. V. Shmakov's "Color Television," M. V. Belakov's "The Influence of Meteorological Conditions on the Propagation of Ultrashort Waves," G. A. Remez's "Radio Testing," G. Khol'man's "Generation and Amplification of Decimeter and Centimeter Waves," and N. P. Bogoroditskiy and I. D. Fridberg's "High Frequency Inorganic Dielectrics."

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.,

D-63 BOGORODITSKIY, N. P., V. V. PASYNKOV and E. M. TARIYEV.
Elektrotekhnicheskiye materialy (Electrotechnical
materials). Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1950. 437p.
DLC TK 453.B55; OUMF No. 203-B; CIA n/5 614.14.B6,
FDD 506413.

This book discusses the principles of insulators,
semi-conductors, conductors, and magnetic materials
as well as their electrical, physio-chemical, and
mechanical properties. It was admitted, by the
Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR, as a textbook for energy and
electrical engineering institutes.

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.

187120

USSR/Electricity - Ceramics

May 51

"Ceramic Materials and the Properties of Ionic Crystals," N. P. Bogoroditskiy, Dr Tech Sci, I. D. Fridberg, Cand Tech Sci, both of Leningrad

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 52-56

Classifies materials on the basis of the elec properties of the cryst phase. Shows elec properties of ceramics should be examd in connection with the properties of polycryst dielectrics and polycryst electron semiconductors. Gives characteristics and photographs of high-quality ceramic capacitors and insulators. Submitted 29 Jul 50.

189r26

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.

PA 240T75

USSR/Electricity - Piezoelectric
Ceramics

Dec 52

"Electric Properties of Piezoelectric Ceramics
Near the Curie Point," N. P. Bogoroditskiy and
T. N. Verbitskaya

"Zhur Tekh Fiziki" Vol 22, No 12, pp 1920-1929

Piezoelec ceramics were tested and unstable prop-
erties were found near the Curie point. By re-
action of elec field and by heating over the Curie
point dielec permeability of aged samples could be
restored. The variation of dielec permeability
with time is related to mutual orientation of do-
mains at various temps. Received 19 Jul 52.

240T75

BOGORODITSKIY, N. P.

USSR/Electricity - Personalities HF Techniques

Jul 53

"V. P. Vologdin (Deceased)," P. I. Skotnikov, S. A. Rinkevich, N. P. Bogoroditskiy, V. I. Siforov, V. V. Vologdin, and others

Elektrichestvo, No 7, p 94

Obituary of Prof Valentin Petrovich Vologdin (22 Mar 1881-23 Apr 1953), covering principal activities and achievements of his professional life. An eminent specialist in hf techniques (heating, surface hardening, etc), he was an active educator (esp at LETI), author (more than 100 published works), inventor (more than 120 inventions), and won Stalin Prize in 1943 and 1952.

271T60

SHMAKOV, P., professor, zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGORODITSKIY, N., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGINSKIY, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Supplying workers of village radio rediffusion centers with more literature. Radio no.12:13 D '59. (MLRA 6:12)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P., professor; VASIL'YEV, D.V., professor; BAYDA, L.I.
dotsent; ODINTSOV, G.V., dotsent; SEMENKOVICH, A.A., dotsent; PATEYEV,
A.V., dotsent; YURGENSON, R.I., dotsent; ARANOVICH, B.I., starshiy
prepodavatel'; GERTOR, D.S. starshiy преподаvatel'; POVOLOTSKIY, Ya.A.,
prepodavatel'.

Development of automatic control and telemechanics in the fifth
five-year plan. Avtom. i telem. 14 no.2 238-240 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova
(Lenina)

(Automatic control) (Remote control)

Characteristics of the behavior of Seignette ceramic shapes near the Curie point. N. P. Bogoroditskiy and I. A. Skaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 89, 1, 1973.

Variations in electric capacity and $\tan \delta$ are shown for Seignette ceramic condensers of materials of groups I, II, and III (not identified) with approximate Curie points of 120, 135, and 150°C, respectively. Within 30 to 40 days after preparation, the $\tan \delta$ at 20° dropped to 30 to 35% of the original value and thereafter remained practically unchanged. Groups I and II do not show any change in capacity with time. The Curie point did not shift with electrical aging. In measuring the relationship between temperature and $\tan \delta$ of a freshly prepared shape and of the same shape not subjected to aging, the principal change in capacity was noted near the Curie point. At 40° to 50° from the Curie point, the $\tan \delta$ for the fresh and the aged shapes were the same. A sufficiently strong electric field restored the $\tan \delta$ of aged shapes to the original values, but these dropped after a while. At 15° to 20° below the Curie point, the $\tan \delta$ dropped again with time. The $\tan \delta$ of shapes which were aged at room temperature was restored to the original values after the shapes were heated above the Curie point. Under normal conditions, the $\tan \delta$ decreased again with time. Measurements were also made of the reversible $\tan \delta$ as a function of the strength of a constant field; the capacities corresponding to these reversible $\tan \delta$ are shown in curves. A hypothesis is proposed of the mechanism of electric aging of Seignette ceramic shapes near the Curie point.

B. Z. K.

Bogoroditskiy, N. P.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62297

Author: Bogoroditskiy, N. P., Polyakova, N. L., Kirillova, G. K.,
Eydel'kind, A. M.

Institution: None

Title: New Varieties of Electrotechnical Ceramics

Original

Periodical: Elektrichestvo, 1954, No 7, 56-60

Abstract: Investigations of the structure of ceramics (C) have shown that they must be regarded as a complex system containing crystalline, glassy, amorphous and gaseous phases. It has been found that electric, physical and mechanical properties of C are determined primarily by their crystalline phase. Studies of crystal formations have made it possible to divide electro-ceramics in 3 groups: polycrystals-dielectrics with high or somewhat decreased dielectric properties (presence or absence of relaxation polarization);

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62297

Abstract: polycrystals-electron semiconductors; seignette-electrics. Electric characteristics and chemical composition of these polycrystals and also the systems according to which they crystallize are summarized in a table. The glassy phase of C influences the sintering temperature and plasticity. Gaseous phase (gas in sealed pores) lowers mechanical and electric strength of C. The thus determined properties have made it possible to consider the problem of providing C of high electric and mechanic characteristics and relatively simple technology of mass production. Among the new C which have been put to practical use are ultraporcelain UF-46 and the still better UF-53 a most suitable material for designing small over-all dimensions condensers of high capacity for instance for bridges for determining dielectric losses at voltages up to 10-15 kv; electroceramic steatite materials with a talc base are very promising for use in KM-1 insulators; of very great mechanical strength and high electric indexes are zirconium C Ts-54 and other.

Card 2/2

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P.

Letter to the editor. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 24 no.1:149 Ja '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

(Dielectrics) (Electric insulators and insulation)

BUKORODITSKIY

USSR :

952. On the question of the nonlinearity of the current-voltage characteristic of the resistance of silicon carbide. N. P. BUKORODITSKIY AND L. F. YGROFF. Zh. tekhn. fiz., 24, No. 3, 1954, 1p. Russian

An experimental investigation of different powders of SiC for various degrees of compression using no bonding medium. Voltage pulses were applied to the powder and the current-voltage characteristics observed on the c.v.o. The characteristics do not intersect. Results are shown graphically. The non-linearity coefficient (α) of this characteristic ($E = j e^{\alpha}$) is not a steady quantity but depends on the range of the electric field and for each grain size has a certain maximum value. For coarse grains the non-linear part in the characteristic begins at smaller fields and the advantages of choosing the smaller-size particles for higher fields is discussed. The existence of a surface layer of oxide is discounted.

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Bogoroditskiy N.P.

FD-895

USSR/Physics - Dielectric losses

Card 1/1 Pub 153-4/26

Author : Bogoroditskiy, N. P., and Fridberg, I. D.

Title : Dielectric losses in high-frequency ceramics

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 24, 1194-1204, Jul 1954

Abstract : Dielectric losses of some halide crystals and metallic oxides are analyzed. Crystals employed in modern ceramics are classified according to their electric properties. Possible mechanisms of dielectric losses of ceramics used in electrical engineering are pointed out. Indebted to I. Ye. Zelenkova and Prof. Frank-Kamenetskiy. Eleven references including 4 foreign. Tables; graphs.

Institution : --

Submitted : February 8, 1954

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62 Dielectric losses of aluminum oxide. N. P. Bogoroditskiĭ and N. L. Polyakova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 95, 257-9 (1954).—The reasons were studied for the variations in dielec. properties of the 3 cryst. modifications of Al_2O_3 , the α modification, corundum, the β modification, a high-Al aluminate, and the γ -modification that is converted to the α modification by heating above 1000° . The low dielec. losses for corundum are explained by the ionic and electronic polarizations in the crystals, whereas in the β modification the structural polarization seems to predominate, owing to the loose lattice of the crystals. Variations in the dielec. properties of Al_2O_3 ceramic materials are attributed to the formation of $\beta-Al_2O_3$ during an oxidizing calcination. When calcined under reducing conditions, the β -modification is converted to the α , and the impurities are either volatilized or changed to a vitreous phase. W. M. Sternberg

(1)

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P., PASYNKOV, V.V.; TAREYEV, B.M.; RENNÉ, V.T., redaktor
VORONETSAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Materials used in electric engineering] Elektrotekhnicheskie
materialy. Izd-vo 302, pere. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955.
372 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Electric engineering--Materials)

Bogoroditskiy, N.P.

AID P - 2818

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 7/30

Authors : ~~Bogoroditskiy, N. P.~~, Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof., and
I. D. Fridberg, Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad

Title : New developments in low voltage ceramic capacitors

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 6, 37-43, Je 1955

Abstract : New structures of ceramic capacitors calculated for increased operational requirements are developed in the USSR by a group of researchers consisting of: V.I. Zhukovskiy, D.G. Dykman, N.Ye. Zaremba, I. Ye. Zelenkova, B.A. Kulik, K.Ye. Lisker, M.I. Neyman, O.K. Orfinskaya, N.P. Trukhina, A.A. Tyul'panov, N.A. Fryazinovskaya, Ya.K. Khakhankina, and N.M. Tsvetkov. The investigations of stability of the electric characteristics of ceramic capacitors shows that the selection of the minimum thickness of the